## First Regular Session 116th General Assembly (2009)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2008 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1344**

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-5.5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a sales disclosure form for use under this chapter. The form prescribed by the department of local government finance must include at least the following information:

- (1) The key number (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-8.5) of each parcel.
- (2) With respect to each parcel, whether the entire parcel is being conveyed.
- (3) The address of each improved parcel.
- (4) The date of the execution of the form.
- (5) The date the property was transferred.
- (6) Whether the transfer includes an interest in land or improvements, or both.
- (7) Whether the transfer includes personal property.
- (8) An estimate of the value of any personal property included in the transfer.
- (9) The name, address, and telephone number of:
  - (A) each transferor and transferee; and
  - (B) the person that prepared the form.
- (10) The mailing address to which the property tax bills or other









official correspondence should be sent.

- (11) The ownership interest transferred.
- (12) The classification of the property (as residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, vacant land, or other).
- (13) Subject to subsection (c), the total price actually paid or required to be paid in exchange for the conveyance, whether in terms of money, property, a service, an agreement, or other consideration, but excluding tax payments and payments for legal and other services that are incidental to the conveyance.
- (14) The terms of seller provided financing, such as interest rate, points, type of loan, amount of loan, and amortization period, and whether the borrower is personally liable for repayment of the loan.
- (15) Any family or business relationship existing between the transferor and the transferee.
- (16) A legal description of each parcel subject to the conveyance.
- (17) Whether the transferee is using the form to claim the following one (1) or more deductions under IC 6-1.1-12-44 for property taxes first due and payable in a calendar year after 2008.
  - (A) One (1) or more deductions under IC 6-1.1-12-44.
  - (B) The homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9-3.5.
- (18) If the transferee uses the form to claim the homestead credit standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-20.9-3.5, the name of any other county and township in which the transferee of residential real property owns or is buying residential real property. IC 6-1.1-12-37, the information required for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
- (19) Sufficient instructions and information to permit a party to terminate a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 on any parcel of property on which the party or the spouse of the party will no longer be eligible for the standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 after the party or the party's spouse begins to reside at the property that is the subject of the sales disclosure form, including an explanation of the tax consequences and applicable penalties if a party unlawfully claims a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
- (19) (20) Other information as required by the department of local government finance to carry out this chapter.

If a form under this section includes the telephone number or **part or all of** the Social Security number of a party, the telephone number or the Social Security number is confidential.

(b) The instructions for completing the form described in subsection











- (a) must include the information described in IC 6-1.1-12-43(c)(1).
- (c) If the conveyance includes more than one (1) parcel as described in section 3(h) of this chapter, the form:
  - (1) is not required to include the price referred to in subsection
  - (a)(13) for each of the parcels subject to the conveyance; and
  - (2) may state a single combined price for all of those parcels.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-12-17.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 17.8. (a) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4, or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:

- (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or
- (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.
- (b) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4 of this chapter in a particular year and who becomes ineligible for the deduction in the following year shall notify the auditor of the county in which the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for which the individual claims the deduction is located of the individual's ineligibility in the year in which the individual becomes ineligible. An individual who becomes ineligible for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter shall notify the county auditor of the county in which the property is located in conformity with section 37 of this chapter.
- (c) The auditor of each county shall, in a particular year, apply a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4, or 37 of this chapter to each individual who received the deduction in the preceding year unless the auditor determines that the individual is no longer eligible for the deduction.







- (d) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4, or 37 of this chapter for property that is jointly held with another owner in a particular year and remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to reapply for the deduction following the removal of the joint owner if:
  - (1) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of the individual's spouse;
  - (2) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of a joint owner who was not the individual's spouse; or
  - (3) the individual is awarded sole ownership of the property in a divorce decree.

However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, if the removal of the joint owner occurs before the date that a notice described in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) is sent, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records or the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

- (e) A trust entitled to a deduction under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4, or 37 of this chapter for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an individual in accordance with section 17.9 of this chapter is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction, if:
  - (1) the individual who occupies the real property receives a deduction provided under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4, or 37 of this chapter in a particular year; and
  - (2) the trust remains eligible for the deduction in the following year.

However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the individuals that qualify the trust for a deduction must comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) before January 1, 2013.

(f) A cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C.









216) that is entitled to a deduction under section 37 of this chapter in the immediately preceding calendar year for a homestead (as defined in section 37 of this chapter) is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction for the current calendar year if the cooperative housing corporation remains eligible for the deduction for the current calendar year. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:

- (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or
- (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.
- (g) An individual who:
  - (1) was eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2007, or January 15, 2008, assessment date; or
  - (2) would have been eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2008, or January 15, 2009, assessment date if IC 6-1.1-20.9 had not been repealed;

is not required to file a statement to apply for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter if the individual remains eligible for the deduction in the current year. An individual who filed for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for an assessment date after March 1, 2007 (if the property is real property), or after January 1, 2008 (if the property is personal property), shall be treated as an individual who has filed for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in









IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

(h) If a county auditor terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if the taxpayer provides proof that the taxpayer is eligible for the deduction and is not claiming the deduction for any other property.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 115, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 37. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

- (1) "Dwelling" means any of the following:
  - (A) Residential real property improvements that an individual uses as the individual's residence, including a house or garage.
  - (B) A mobile home that is not assessed as real property that an individual uses as the individual's residence.
  - (C) A manufactured home that is not assessed as real property that an individual uses as the individual's residence.
- (2) "Homestead" means an individual's principal place of residence: that:
  - (A) that is located in Indiana;
  - (B) the individual: that:
    - (i) the individual owns;
    - (ii) **the individual** is buying under a contract, recorded in the county recorder's office, that provides that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the residence; or
    - (iii) **the individual** is entitled to occupy as a tenant-stockholder (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) of a cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216); **or**
  - (iv) is a residence described in section 17.9 of this chapter that is owned by a trust if the individual is an individual described in section 17.9 of this chapter;

and

(C) **that** consists of a dwelling and the real estate, not exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately surrounds that dwelling.

G











The term does not include property owned by a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other entity not described in this subdivision.

- (b) Each year an individual who on March 1 of a particular year or, in the case of a mobile home that is assessed as personal property, the immediately following January 15, either owns or is buying a homestead under a contract, recorded in the county recorder's office, that provides the individual is to pay property taxes on the a homestead is entitled to eligible for a standard deduction from the assessed value of the homestead for an assessment date. The deduction provided by this section applies to property taxes first due and payable for an assessment date only if an individual has an interest in the homestead described in subsection (a)(2)(B) on:
  - (1) the assessment date; or
  - (2) any date in the same year after an assessment date that a statement is filed under subsection (e) or section 44 of this chapter, if the property consists of real property.

**Subject to subsection (c),** the auditor of the county shall record and make the deduction for the person individual or entity qualifying for the deduction.

- (c) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the total amount of the deduction that a person may receive under this section for a particular year is the lesser of:
  - (1) sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property; or
  - (2) forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000). 2010.
- (d) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.
- (e) Except as provided in sections 17.8 and 44 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this chapter, an individual who desires to claim the deduction provided by this section must file a certified statement in duplicate, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located. The statement must include:
  - (1) the parcel number or key number of the property and the









name of the city, town, or township in which the property is located:

- (2) the name of any other location in which the applicant or the applicant's spouse owns, is buying, or has a beneficial interest in residential real property;
- (3) the names of:
  - (A) the applicant and the applicant's spouse (if any):
    - (i) as the names appear in the records of the United States Social Security Administration for the purposes of the issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security number; or
    - (ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their names on legal documents;

if the applicant is an individual; or

- (B) each individual who qualifies property as a homestead under subsection (a)(2)(B) and the individual's spouse (if any):
  - (i) as the names appear in the records of the United States Social Security Administration for the purposes of the issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security number; or
  - (ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their names on legal documents;

if the applicant is not an individual; and

- (4) either:
  - (A) the last five (5) digits of the applicant's Social Security number and the last five (5) digits of the Social Security number of the applicant's spouse (if any); or
  - (B) if the applicant or the applicant's spouse (if any) do not have a Social Security number, any of the following for that individual:
    - (i) The last five (5) digits of the individual's driver's license number.
    - (ii) The last five (5) digits of the individual's state identification card number.
    - (iii) If the individual does not have a driver's license or a state identification card, the last five (5) digits of a control number that is on a document issued to the individual by the federal government and determined by the department of local government finance to be acceptable.

If a form or statement provided to the county auditor under this



C





section, IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, or IC 6-1.1-22.5-12 includes the telephone number or part or all of the Social Security number of a party or other number described in subdivision (4)(B) of a party, the telephone number and the Social Security number or other number described in subdivision (4)(B) included are confidential. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If the statement is mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. The statement applies for that first year and any succeeding year for which the deduction is allowed. With respect to real property, the person must file the statement during the year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction. With respect to a mobile home that is not assessed as real property, the person must file the statement during the twelve (12) months before March 31 of the year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction.

- (f) If an individual who is receiving the deduction provided by this section or who otherwise qualifies property for a deduction under this section:
  - (1) changes the use of the individual's property so that part or all of the property no longer qualifies for the deduction under this section; or
  - (2) is no longer eligible for a deduction under this section on another parcel of property because:
    - (A) the individual would otherwise receive the benefit of more than one (1) deduction under this chapter; or
    - (B) the individual maintains the individual's principal place of residence with another individual who receives a deduction under this section;

the individual must file a certified statement with the auditor of the county, notifying the auditor of the change of use, not more than sixty (60) days after the date of that change. An individual who fails to file the statement required by this subsection is liable for any additional taxes that would have been due on the property if the individual had filed the statement as required by this subsection plus a civil penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the additional taxes due. The civil penalty imposed under this subsection is in addition to any interest and penalties for a delinquent payment that might otherwise be due. One percent (1%) of the total civil penalty collected under this subsection shall be transferred by the county to the department of local government finance for use by the department in establishing and maintaining the homestead property database under subsection (i)









and, to the extent there is money remaining, for any other purposes of the department. This amount becomes part of the property tax liability for purposes of this article.

- (e) (g) The department of local government finance shall adopt rules or guidelines concerning the application for a deduction under this section.
- (f) (h) This subsection does not apply to property in the first year for which a deduction is claimed under this section if the sole reason that a deduction is claimed on other property is that the individual or married couple maintained a principal residence at the other property on March 1 in the same year in which an application for a deduction is filed under this section or, if the application is for a homestead that is assessed as personal property, on March 1 in the immediately preceding year and the individual or married couple is moving the individual's or married couple's principal residence to the property that is the subject of the application. The county auditor may not grant an individual or a married couple a deduction under this section if:
  - (1) the individual or married couple, for the same year, claims the deduction on two (2) or more different applications for the deduction; and
  - (2) the applications claim the deduction for different property.
- (i) The department of local government finance shall provide secure access to county auditors to a homestead property data base that includes access to the homestead owner's name and the numbers required from the homestead owner under subsection (e)(4) for the sole purpose of verifying whether an owner is wrongly claiming a deduction under this chapter or a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-1.1-20.6, or IC 6-3.5.
- (j) The department of local government finance shall work with county auditors to develop procedures to determine whether a property owner that is claiming a standard deduction or homestead credit is not eligible for the standard deduction or homestead credit because the property owner's principal place of residence is outside Indiana.

SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-12-43, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 9, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 120, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 43. (a) For purposes of this section:

(1) "benefit" refers to

(4) a deduction under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4, 26, 29, 31, 33, or 34, 37, or 37.5 of this chapter; or

HEA 1344 — Concur+











## (B) the homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2;

- (2) "closing agent" means a person that closes a transaction;
- (3) "customer" means an individual who obtains a loan in a transaction; and
- (4) "transaction" means a single family residential:
  - (A) first lien purchase money mortgage transaction; or
  - (B) refinancing transaction.
- (b) Before closing a transaction after December 31, 2004, a closing agent must provide to the customer the form referred to in subsection (c).
- (c) Before June 1, 2004, the department of local government finance shall prescribe the form to be provided by closing agents to customers under subsection (b). The department shall make the form available to closing agents, county assessors, county auditors, and county treasurers in hard copy and electronic form. County assessors, county auditors, and county treasurers shall make the form available to the general public. The form must:
  - (1) on one (1) side:
    - (A) list each benefit;
    - (B) list the eligibility criteria for each benefit; and
    - (C) indicate that a new application for a deduction under section 1 of this chapter is required when residential real property is refinanced;
  - (2) on the other side indicate:
    - (A) each action by and <del>(B)</del> each type of documentation from the customer required to file for each benefit; **and**
    - (B) sufficient instructions and information to permit a party to terminate a standard deduction under section 37 of this chapter on any property on which the party or the spouse of the party will no longer be eligible for the standard deduction under section 37 of this chapter after the party or the party's spouse begins to reside at the property that is the subject of the closing, including an explanation of the tax consequences and applicable penalties, if a party unlawfully claims a standard deduction under section 37 of this chapter; and
  - (3) be printed in one (1) of two (2) or more colors prescribed by the department of local government finance that distinguish the form from other documents typically used in a closing referred to in subsection (b).
  - (d) A closing agent:
    - (1) may reproduce the form referred to in subsection (c);

C





- (2) in reproducing the form, must use a print color prescribed by the department of local government finance; and
- (3) is not responsible for the content of the form referred to in subsection (c) and shall be held harmless by the department of local government finance from any liability for the content of the form.
- (e) This subsection applies to a transaction that is closed after December 31, 2009. In addition to providing the customer the form described in subsection (c) before closing the transaction, a closing agent shall do the following as soon as possible after the closing, and within the time prescribed by the department of insurance under IC 27-7-3-15.5:
  - (1) To the extent determinable, input the information described in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c)(2) into the system maintained by the department of insurance under IC 27-7-3-15.5.
  - (2) Submit the form described in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c) to the data base described in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c)(2)(D).
- (e) (f) A closing agent to which this section applies shall document its the closing agent's compliance with this section with respect to each transaction in the form of verification of compliance signed by the customer.
- (f) (g) Subject to IC 27-7-3-15.5(d), a closing agent is subject to a civil penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each instance in which the closing agent fails to comply with this section with respect to a customer. The penalty:
  - (1) may be enforced by the state agency that has administrative jurisdiction over the closing agent in the same manner that the agency enforces the payment of fees or other penalties payable to the agency; and
  - (2) shall be paid into:
    - (A) the property tax replacement state general fund, if the closing agent fails to comply with subsection (b); or
    - (B) the home ownership education account established by IC 5-20-1-27, if the closing agent fails to comply with subsection (e) in a transaction that is closed after December 31, 2009.
- (h) A closing agent is not liable for any other damages claimed by a customer because of:
  - (1) the closing agent's mere failure to provide the appropriate document to the customer under subsection (b); or
  - (2) with respect to a transaction that is closed after December 31, 2009, the closing agent's failure to input the information or







submit the form described in subsection (e).

- (g) (i) The state agency that has administrative jurisdiction over a closing agent shall:
  - (1) examine the closing agent to determine compliance with this section; and
  - (2) impose and collect penalties under subsection (f). (g).

SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-12-44, AS ADDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 44. (a) A sales disclosure form under IC 6-1.1-5.5:

- (1) that is submitted:
  - (A) as a paper form; or
  - (B) electronically;

on or before December 31 of a calendar year to the county assessor by or on behalf of the purchaser of a homestead (as defined in <del>IC 6-1.1-20.9-1)</del> section 37 of this chapter) assessed as real property;

- (2) that is accurate and complete;
- (3) that is approved by the county assessor as eligible for filing with the county auditor; and
- (4) that is filed:
  - (A) as a paper form; or
  - (B) electronically;

with the county auditor by or on behalf of the purchaser; constitutes an application for the deductions provided by sections 26, 29, 33, and 34, and 37 of this chapter with respect to property taxes first due and payable in the calendar year that immediately succeeds the calendar year referred to in subdivision (1).

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), if:
  - (1) the county auditor receives in a calendar year a sales disclosure form that meets the requirements of subsection (a); and
- (2) the homestead for which the sales disclosure form is submitted is otherwise eligible for a deduction referred to in subsection (a); the county auditor shall apply the deduction to the homestead for property taxes first due and payable in the calendar year for which the homestead qualifies under subsection (a) and in any later year in which the homestead remains eligible for the deduction.
- (c) Subsection (b) does not apply if the county auditor, after receiving a sales disclosure form from or on behalf of a purchaser under subsection (a)(4), determines that the homestead is ineligible for the deduction.

SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-17-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,



C





SECTION 147, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. (a) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall formulate its estimated budget and its proposed tax rate and tax levy on the form prescribed by the department of local government finance and approved by the state board of accounts. The political subdivision shall give notice by publication to taxpayers of:

- (1) the estimated budget;
- (2) the estimated maximum permissible levy;
- (3) the current and proposed tax levies of each fund; and
- (4) the amounts of excessive levy appeals to be requested.

In the notice, the political subdivision shall also state the time and place at which a public hearing will be held on these items. The notice shall be published twice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 with the first publication at least ten (10) days before the date fixed for the public hearing. Beginning in 2009, the duties required by this subsection must be completed before August 10 of the calendar year. A political subdivision shall provide the estimated budget and levy information required for the notice under subsection (b) to the county auditor on the schedule determined by the department of local government finance.

- (b) Beginning in 2010, except as provided in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(h), before October 1 of a calendar year, the county auditor shall mail to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes, as shown on the tax duplicate, or to the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book, a statement that includes:
  - (1) the assessed valuation as of the assessment date in the current calendar year of tangible property on which the person will be liable for property taxes first due and payable in the immediately succeeding calendar year and notice to the person of the opportunity to appeal the assessed valuation under IC 6-1.1-15-1(c) (before July 1, 2008) or IC 6-1.1-15-1 (after June 30, 2008);
  - (2) the amount of property taxes for which the person will be liable to each political subdivision on the tangible property for taxes first due and payable in the immediately succeeding calendar year, taking into account all factors that affect that liability, including:
    - (A) the estimated budget and proposed tax rate and tax levy formulated by the political subdivision under subsection (a);
    - (B) any deductions or exemptions that apply to the assessed valuation of the tangible property;
    - (C) any credits that apply in the determination of the tax









liability; and

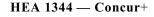
- (D) the county auditor's best estimate of the effects on the tax liability that might result from actions of:
  - (i) the county board of tax adjustment; or
  - (ii) the department of local government finance;
- (3) a prominently displayed notation that:
  - (A) the estimate under subdivision (2) is based on the best information available at the time the statement is mailed; and
  - (B) based on various factors, including potential actions by:
    - (i) the county board of tax adjustment; or
    - (ii) the department of local government finance;
  - it is possible that the tax liability as finally determined will differ substantially from the estimate;
- (4) comparative information showing the amount of property taxes for which the person is liable to each political subdivision on the tangible property for taxes first due and payable in the current year; and
- (5) the date, time, and place at which the political subdivision will hold a public hearing on the political subdivision's estimated budget and proposed tax rate and tax levy as required under subsection (a).
- (c) The department of local government finance shall:
  - (1) prescribe a form for; and
- (2) provide assistance to county auditors in preparing; statements under subsection (b). Mailing the statement described in subsection (b) to a mortgagee maintaining an escrow account for a person who is liable for any property taxes shall not be construed as compliance with subsection (b).
- (d) The board of directors of a solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5-2 (before its repeal) may conduct the public hearing required under subsection (a):
  - (1) in any county of the solid waste management district; and
  - (2) in accordance with the annual notice of meetings published under IC 13-21-5-2.
- (e) The trustee of each township in the county shall estimate the amount necessary to meet the cost of township assistance in the township for the ensuing calendar year. The township board shall adopt with the township budget a tax rate sufficient to meet the estimated cost of township assistance. The taxes collected as a result of the tax rate adopted under this subsection are credited to the township assistance fund.
  - (f) This subsection expires January 1, 2009. A county shall adopt













with the county budget and the department of local government finance shall certify under section 16 of this chapter a tax rate sufficient to raise the levy necessary to pay the following:

- (1) The cost of child services (as defined in IC 12-19-7-1) of the county payable from the family and children's fund.
- (2) The cost of children's psychiatric residential treatment services (as defined in IC 12-19-7.5-1) of the county payable from the children's psychiatric residential treatment services fund.

A budget, tax rate, or tax levy adopted by a county fiscal body or approved or modified by a county board of tax adjustment that is less than the levy necessary to pay the costs described in subdivision (1) or (2) shall not be treated as a final budget, tax rate, or tax levy under section 11 of this chapter.

SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 53, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 251, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8.1. (a) This section applies only to property taxes and special assessments first due and payable after December 31; 2007.

(b) The county treasurer shall:

- (1) except as provided in subsection (h), mail to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book; and
- (2) transmit by written, electronic, or other means to a mortgagee maintaining an escrow account for a person who is liable for any property taxes or special assessments, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records;

a statement in the form required under subsection (c). (b). However, for property taxes first due and payable in 2008, the county treasurer may choose to use a tax statement that is different from the tax statement prescribed by the department under subsection (c). (b). If a county chooses to use a different tax statement, the county must still transmit (with the tax bill) the statement in either color type or black-and-white type.

- (c) (b) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a form, subject to the approval of the state board of accounts, for the statement under subsection (b) (a) that includes at least the following:
  - (1) A statement of the taxpayer's current and delinquent taxes and special assessments.
  - (2) A breakdown showing the total property tax and special











assessment liability and the amount of the taxpayer's liability that will be distributed to each taxing unit in the county.

- (3) An itemized listing for each property tax levy, including:
  - (A) the amount of the tax rate;
  - (B) the entity levying the tax owed; and
  - (C) the dollar amount of the tax owed.
- (4) Information designed to show the manner in which the taxes and special assessments billed in the tax statement are to be used.
- (5) A comparison showing any change in the assessed valuation for the property as compared to the previous year.
- (6) A comparison showing any change in the property tax and special assessment liability for the property as compared to the previous year. The information required under this subdivision must identify:
  - (A) the amount of the taxpayer's liability distributable to each taxing unit in which the property is located in the current year and in the previous year; and
  - (B) the percentage change, if any, in the amount of the taxpayer's liability distributable to each taxing unit in which the property is located from the previous year to the current year.
- (7) An explanation of the following:
  - (A) The Homestead credit and credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.5-6-13, or another law that are available in the taxing district where the property is located.
  - (B) All property tax deductions that are available in the taxing district where the property is located.
  - (B) (C) The procedure and deadline for filing for the any available homestead credit credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.5-6-13, or another law and each deduction.
  - (C) (D) The procedure that a taxpayer must follow to:
    - (i) appeal a current assessment; or
    - (ii) petition for the correction of an error related to the taxpayer's property tax and special assessment liability.
  - (D) (E) The forms that must be filed for an appeal or a petition described in clause (C). (D).
  - (F) The procedure and deadline that a taxpayer must follow and the forms that must be used if a credit or deduction has been granted for the property and the taxpayer is no longer eligible for the credit or deduction.

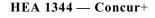
The department of local government finance shall provide the explanation required by this subdivision to each county treasurer.













- (8) A checklist that shows:
  - (A) the homestead credit credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.5-6-13, or another law and all property tax deductions; and
  - (B) whether the each homestead credit and each property tax deduction applies in the current statement for the property transmitted under subsection (b). (a).
- (9) This subdivision applies to any property for which a deduction or credit is listed under subdivision (8) if the notice required under this subdivision was not provided to a taxpayer on a reconciling statement under IC 6-1.1-22.5-12. The statement must include in 2010, 2011, and 2012 a notice that must be returned by the taxpayer to the county auditor with the taxpayer's verification of the items required by this subdivision. The notice must explain the tax consequences and applicable penalties if a taxpayer unlawfully claims a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 on:
  - (A) more than one (1) parcel of property; or
  - (B) property that is not the taxpayer's principal place of residence or is otherwise not eligible for the standard deduction.

The notice must include a place for the taxpayer to indicate, under penalties of perjury, for each deduction and credit listed under subdivision (8), whether the property is eligible for the deduction or credit listed under subdivision (8). The notice must also include a place for each individual who qualifies the property for a deduction or credit listed in subdivision (8) to indicate the name of the individual and the name of the individual's spouse (if any), as the names appear in the records of the United States Social Security Administration for the purposes of the issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security number (or that they use as their legal names when they sign their names on legal documents), and either the last five (5) digits of each individual's Social Security number or, if an individual does not have a Social Security number, the numbers required from the individual under IC 6-1.1-12-37(e)(4)(B). The notice must explain that the taxpayer must complete and return the notice with the required information and that failure to complete and return the notice may result in disqualification of property for deductions and credits listed in subdivision (8), must explain how to return the notice, and must be on a











separate form printed on paper that is a different color than the tax statement. The notice must be prepared in the form prescribed by the department of local government finance and include any additional information required by the department of local government finance. This subdivision expires January 1, 2015.

- (d) (c) The county treasurer may mail or transmit the statement one (1) time each year at least fifteen (15) days before the date on which the first or only installment is due. Whenever a person's tax liability for a year is due in one (1) installment under IC 6-1.1-7-7 or section 9 of this chapter, a statement that is mailed must include the date on which the installment is due and denote the amount of money to be paid for the installment. Whenever a person's tax liability is due in two (2) installments, a statement that is mailed must contain the dates on which the first and second installments are due and denote the amount of money to be paid for each installment. If a statement is returned to the county treasurer as undeliverable and the forwarding order is expired, the county treasurer shall notify the county auditor of this fact. Upon receipt of the county treasurer's notice, the county auditor may, at the county auditor's discretion, treat the property as not being eligible for any deductions under IC 6-1.1-12 or any homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4 and IC 6-3.5-6-13.
- (e) (d) All payments of property taxes and special assessments shall be made to the county treasurer. The county treasurer, when authorized by the board of county commissioners, may open temporary offices for the collection of taxes in cities and towns in the county other than the county seat.
- (f) (e) The county treasurer, county auditor, and county assessor shall cooperate to generate the information to be included in the statement under subsection (c). (b).
- (g) (f) The information to be included in the statement under subsection (c) (b) must be simply and clearly presented and understandable to the average individual.
- (h) (g) After December 31, 2007, a reference in a law or rule to IC 6-1.1-22-8 (expired January 1, 2008, and repealed) shall be treated as a reference to this section.
- (h) Transmission of statements and other information under this subsection applies in a county only if the county legislative body adopts an authorizing ordinance. Subject to subsection (i), in a county in which an ordinance is adopted under this subsection for property taxes and special assessments first due and payable after 2009, a person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor







to transmit the following to the person by electronic mail:

- (1) A statement that would otherwise be sent by the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under subsection (a)(1), including a statement that reflects installment payment due dates under section 9.5 or 9.7 of this chapter.
- (2) A provisional tax statement that would otherwise be sent by the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under IC 6-1.1-22.5-6.
- (3) A reconciling tax statement that would otherwise be sent by the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under any of the following:
  - (A) Section 9 of this chapter.
  - (B) Section 9.7 of this chapter.
  - (C) IC 6-1.1-22.5-12, including a statement that reflects installment payment due dates under IC 6-1.1-22.5-18.5.
- (4) A statement that would otherwise be sent by the county auditor to the person by regular mail under IC 6-1.1-17-3(b).
- (5) Any other information that:
  - (A) concerns the property taxes or special assessments; and
  - (B) would otherwise be sent:
    - (i) by the county treasurer or the county auditor to the person by regular mail; and
    - (ii) before the last date the property taxes or special assessments may be paid without becoming delinquent.
- (i) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, subsection (h) applies only if all the persons liable for property taxes and special assessments designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h).
- (j) Before 2010, the department of local government finance shall create a form to be used to implement subsection (h). The county treasurer and county auditor shall:
  - (1) make the form created under this subsection available to the public;
  - (2) transmit a statement or other information by electronic mail under subsection (h) to a person who, at least thirty (30) days before the anticipated general mailing date of the statement or other information, files the form created under this subsection:
    - (A) with the county treasurer; or









- (B) with the county auditor; and
- (3) publicize the availability of the electronic mail option under this subsection through appropriate media in a manner reasonably designed to reach members of the public.
- (k) The form referred to in subsection (j) must:
  - (1) explain that a form filed as described in subsection (j)(2) remains in effect until the person files a replacement form to:
    - (A) change the person's electronic mail address; or
    - (B) terminate the electronic mail option under subsection (h); and
  - (2) allow a person to do at least the following with respect to the electronic mail option under subsection (h):
    - (A) Exercise the option.
    - (B) Change the person's electronic mail address.
    - (C) Terminate the option.
    - (D) For a person other than an individual, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h).
    - (E) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h).
- (1) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor.
- (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following:
  - (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section.
  - (2) The information included in the statement.
  - (3) Whether the person received the statement.

SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-22-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 252, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsections subsection (b), and (c) the property taxes assessed for a year under this article are due in two (2) equal installments on May 10 and November 10 of the following year.

(b) Subsection (a) does not apply if any of the following apply to the









property taxes assessed for the year under this article:

- (1) Subsection (c).
- (2) Subsection (d).
- (3) Subsection (h).
- (4) Subsection (i).
- (5) (3) IC 6-1.1-7-7.
- (6) (4) Section 9.5 of this chapter.
- (5) Section 9.7 of this chapter.
- (c) A county council may adopt an ordinance to require a person to pay the person's property tax liability in one (1) installment, if the tax liability for a particular year is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25). If the county council has adopted such an ordinance, then whenever a tax statement mailed under section 8.1 of this chapter shows that the person's property tax liability for a year is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) for the property covered by that statement, the tax liability for that year is due in one (1) installment on May 10 of that year.
- (d) If the county treasurer receives a copy of an appeal petition under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(d) before the county treasurer mails or transmits statements under section 8.1(b) 8.1 of this chapter, the county treasurer may:
  - (1) mail or transmit the statements without regard to the pendency of the appeal and, if the resolution of the appeal by the department of local government finance results in changes in levies, mail or transmit reconciling statements under subsection (e); or
  - (2) delay the mailing or transmission of statements under section 8.1(b) 8.1 of this chapter so that:
    - (A) the due date of the first installment that would otherwise be due under subsection (a) is delayed by not more than sixty (60) days; and
    - (B) all statements reflect any changes in levies that result from the resolution of the appeal by the department of local government finance.
  - (e) A reconciling statement under subsection (d)(1) must indicate:
    - (1) the total amount due for the year;
    - (2) the total amount of the installments paid that did not reflect the resolution of the appeal under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(d) by the department of local government finance;
    - (3) if the amount under subdivision (1) exceeds the amount under subdivision (2), the adjusted amount that is payable by the taxpayer:
      - (A) as a final reconciliation of all amounts due for the year; and

HEA 1344 — Concur+



C





- (B) not later than:
  - (i) November 10; or
  - (ii) the date or dates established under section 9.5 of this chapter; and
- (4) if the amount under subdivision (2) exceeds the amount under subdivision (1), that the taxpayer may claim a refund of the excess under IC 6-1.1-26.
- (f) If property taxes are not paid on or before the due date, the penalties prescribed in IC 6-1.1-37-10 shall be added to the delinquent taxes.
- (g) Notwithstanding any other law, a property tax liability of less than five dollars (\$5) is increased to five dollars (\$5). The difference between the actual liability and the five dollar (\$5) amount that appears on the statement is a statement processing charge. The statement processing charge is considered a part of the tax liability.
- (h) This subsection applies only if a statement for payment of property taxes and special assessments by electronic mail is transmitted to a person under section 8.1(h) of this chapter. If a response to the transmission of electronic mail to a person indicates that the electronic mail was not received, the county treasurer shall mail to the person a hard copy of the statement in the manner required by section 8.1(a) of this chapter for persons who do not opt to receive statements by electronic mail. The due date for the property taxes and special assessments under a statement mailed to a person under this subsection is the due date indicated in the statement transmitted to the person by electronic mail.
- (i) In a county in which an authorizing ordinance is adopted under section 8.1(h) of this chapter, a person may direct the county treasurer to transmit a reconciling statement under subsection (d)(1) by electronic mail under section 8.1(h) of this chapter.

SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-22-9.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.118-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9.7. (a) As used in this section, "current year" refers to the calendar year in which property taxes are first due and payable and are subject to payment under this section:

- (1) by automatic deduction from a checking an account of the taxpayer that is held by a financial institution; or
- (2) under a monthly installment plan.
- (b) As used in this section, "monthly installment plan" means a plan that:
  - (1) is adopted under this section;
  - (2) provides for the monthly payment of tax liability; and



HEA 1344 — Concur+









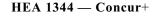
- (3) does not involve an automatic deduction from a checking an account of the taxpayer that is held by a financial institution.
- (c) As used in this section, "preceding year" refers to the calendar year that immediately precedes the current year.
- (d) As used in this section, "tax liability" includes liability for special assessments and refers to liability for property taxes after the application of all allowed deductions and credits.
- (e) After June 30, 2009, the county fiscal body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-6) may at any time adopt an ordinance to allow all county taxpayers to pay one (1) or more installments of property taxes by any combination of the following:
  - (1) Automatic monthly deductions from a checking an account of the taxpayer that is held by a financial institution.
  - (2) Payments under a monthly installment plan.
  - (f) An ordinance adopted under subsection (e):
    - (1) may apply to more than one (1) calendar year; and
    - (2) must include at least the following:
      - (A) Identification of the property tax installment or installments for which payment:
        - (i) by automatic deduction from a checking an account of the taxpayer that is held by a financial institution; or
      - (ii) under a monthly installment plan; is authorized.
      - (B) Provisions for notice to county taxpayers of the option to pay one (1) or more property tax installments:
        - (i) by automatic deduction from a checking an account of the taxpayer that is held by a financial institution; or
        - (ii) under a monthly installment plan.
      - (C) Authority for the county treasurer to make available to county taxpayers a form to be completed by a taxpayer and submitted to the county treasurer to:
        - (i) direct the county treasurer to accept payment of the taxpayer's property taxes by automatic deduction from  $\frac{1}{2}$  checking an account of the taxpayer that is held by a financial institution; and
        - (ii) authorize the **financial** institution that holds the taxpayer's <del>checking</del> account to deduct monthly the appropriate amount from the account and to pay that amount to the county treasurer.

However, this clause applies only if the county fiscal body has adopted an ordinance under this section to allow taxpayers to pay property taxes by automatic deductions from a checking











## an account of the taxpayer that is held by a financial institution.

(D) Authority for the county treasurer to accept payment of the taxpayer's property taxes under a monthly installment plan. However, this clause applies only if the county fiscal body has adopted an ordinance under this section to allow taxpayers to pay property taxes by monthly installment payments under a monthly installment plan.

An ordinance adopted under subsection (e) may include a provision authorizing taxpayers to make monthly deductions or monthly installment payments in an amount determined by the taxpayer that is different from the amount otherwise determined by the county treasurer under subsection (h), (i), (j), or (k).

- (g) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (e) to allow taxpayers to pay property taxes by automatic deductions from  $\frac{1}{2}$  checking an account of the taxpayer that is held by a financial institution, the county treasurer shall provide to each county taxpayer that submits to the county treasurer the form referred to in subsection (f)(2)(C) a statement that includes at least the following:
  - (1) The amount to be deducted monthly from the taxpayer's checking account.
  - (2) Identification of the day each month, as chosen by the taxpayer, when the deduction will be made.
  - (3) A calculation of the amount to be deducted.
  - (4) An explanation of the manner in which property taxes for the current year will be reconciled under subsection (n) and notice that any property tax payments for the current year made by the taxpayer by means other than automatic deduction from the taxpayer's checking account will be taken into account in the reconciliation.
  - (5) An explanation of the penalties that apply if there are insufficient funds in the taxpayer's checking account to cover one
  - (1) or more automatic deductions.
- (h) This subsection applies only if the county treasurer determines that at the time the calculation under subsection (g)(3) is made the amount of tax liability for the current year has not been determined. Subject to subsections (i) and (j), the county treasurer shall do the following:
  - (1) Determine the following:
    - (A) For a parcel of real property, the most recently determined amount of tax liability that applied to the parcel for the preceding year.

HEA 1344 — Concur+











- (B) For a personal property return, the most recently determined amount of tax liability that applied for the personal property return for the same location for the preceding year.
- (C) For distributable property, the most recently determined amount of tax liability that applied with respect to the statement filed by the taxpayer under IC 6-1.1-8-19 for the preceding year.
- (D) For a mobile home subject to IC 6-1.1-7, the most recently determined amount of tax liability that applied to the mobile home for the preceding year.
- (2) Determine the amount of the monthly deduction from the taxpayer's checking account of the taxpayer that is held by a financial institution or the amount due under a monthly installment plan in the amount determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: Determine under subdivision (1) the amount of tax liability that applied for the preceding year.

STEP TWO: Determine the quotient of:

- (i) the number of property tax installments for the current year identified in the ordinance under subsection (f)(2)(A); divided by
- (ii) the total number of property tax installments for the current year.

STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP ONE result by the STEP TWO result.

STEP FOUR: Determine the quotient of:

- (i) the STEP THREE result; divided by
- (ii) the number of monthly deductions or, in the case of payments under a monthly installment plan, the number of monthly installments.
- (i) The county treasurer may determine the monthly deduction or the amount of the monthly installment due under a monthly installment plan in an amount different from the amount determined under subsection (h) if the county treasurer determines that changes in circumstances have caused the amount determined under subsection (h) to differ substantially from the tax liability likely to be determined for the current year.
- (j) This subsection applies only if before an ordinance is adopted under subsection (e) the county treasurer determines to use provisional property tax statements under IC 6-1.1-22.5 for the current year. For purposes of determining the amount of the monthly deduction from the taxpayer's checking account of the taxpayer that is held by a









**financial institution** or the amount of the taxpayer's monthly installment payment under a monthly installment plan, the county treasurer shall substitute for the tax liability that applied to the parcel for the preceding year under subsection (h) the tax liability to be indicated on the provisional statement.

- (k) This subsection applies only if the county treasurer determines that at the time the calculation under subsection (g)(3) is made the amount of tax liability for the current year has been determined. The amount of the monthly deduction from the taxpayer's checking account of the taxpayer that is held by a financial institution or the amount of the taxpayer's monthly installment payment under a monthly installment plan is the amount of the tax liability for the current year payable in the installment or installments identified in the ordinance under subsection (f)(2)(A) divided by the number of monthly deductions.
- (1) Tax liability paid under this section by automatic deduction from a checking an account of the taxpayer that is held by a financial institution is not finally discharged and the person has not paid the tax until the taxpayer's checking account is charged for the payment.
- (m) Penalties apply under IC 6-1.1-37-10 as specified in this section to taxes payable by automatic deduction from a checking an account of the taxpayer that is held by a financial institution or by monthly installment payments under a monthly installment plan under this section.
- (n) After the last monthly checking account deduction from an account of a taxpayer that is held by a financial institution or last monthly installment payment under a monthly installment plan under this section for the current year has been made and after the amount of tax liability for the current year has been determined, the county treasurer shall issue a reconciling statement to the taxpayer. Each reconciling statement must indicate at least the following:
  - (1) The sum of:
    - (A) the taxpayer's actual tax liability for the current year; plus
    - (B) any penalty that applies for the current year.
  - (2) The total amount paid for the current year by automatic deductions, monthly installment payments under a monthly installment plan, and by means other than automatic deductions or monthly installment payments.
  - (3) If the amount under subdivision (1) exceeds the amount under subdivision (2), the deficiency is payable by the taxpayer:
    - (A) as a final reconciliation of the tax liability; and
    - (B) not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the









reconciling statement.

- (4) If the amount under subdivision (2) exceeds the amount under subdivision (1), that the county treasurer will apply the excess as a credit against the taxpayer's tax liability for the immediately succeeding calendar year unless the taxpayer makes a claim for refund of the excess under IC 6-1.1-26.
- (o) The county auditor treasurer shall distribute deposit the tax collections under this section under IC 5-13-6-3(a). The collections must remain in the funds in which they are deposited until the county auditor makes the distributions to the appropriate taxing units at the semiannual settlements under IC 6-1.1-27. However, this subsection does not prohibit a county treasurer from making an advance to a political subdivision under IC 5-13-6-3 of a portion of the taxes collected.
  - (p) IC 6-1.1-15:
    - (1) does not apply to a statement provided under subsection (g); and
    - (2) applies to a reconciling statement issued under subsection (n).
- (q) The following apply to a taxpayer that makes automatic monthly deductions or monthly installments under this section:
  - (1) If a taxpayer makes automatic monthly deductions or monthly installments of property taxes in the amount determined by the county treasurer under subsection (h), (i), (j), or (k), the taxpayer's property tax payments shall not be considered delinquent for purposes of IC 6-1.1-37-10 and the taxpayer is not subject to penalties under that section.
  - (2) If: a taxpayer:
    - (A) a taxpayer makes automatic monthly deductions or monthly installments of property taxes in an amount that is less than the amount determined by the county treasurer under subsection (h), (i), (j), or (k); and
    - (B) the total amount of property taxes paid by the taxpayer under automatic monthly deductions, monthly installments, or any other method by the May or November due date is less than the amount determined by the county treasurer under subsection (h), (i), (j), or (k) that should have been paid by the taxpayer for the May or November due date;

the penalty provisions of IC 6-1.1-37-10 apply to the delinquent property taxes.

(r) IC 6-1.1-37-10 applies to any amounts due under a reconciling statement issued under subsection (n) that are not paid within thirty (30) days after the date of the reconciling statement, as required under











subsection (n)(3).

- (s) For purposes of IC 6-1.1-24-1(a)(1):
  - (1) property taxes to be paid by automatic deduction or by monthly installments under a monthly installment plan under this section before June of the current year are considered to be the taxpayer's spring installment of property taxes; and
  - (2) payment on a reconciling statement issued under subsection
  - (n) is considered to be due before the due date of the first installment of property taxes payable in the year immediately following the current year.

SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-22.5-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.118-2008, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), with respect to property taxes payable under this article on assessments determined for the 2003 assessment date or the assessment date in any later year, the county treasurer may, except as provided by section 7 of this chapter, use a provisional statement under this chapter if the county auditor fails to deliver the abstract for that assessment date to the county treasurer under IC 6-1.1-22-5 before March 16 of the year following the assessment date.

- (b) The county treasurer shall give notice of the provisional statement, including disclosure of the method that is to be used in determining the tax liability to be indicated on the provisional statement, by publication one (1) time:
  - (1) in the form prescribed by the department of local government finance; and
- (2) in the manner described in IC 6-1.1-22-4(b). The notice may be combined with the notice required under section 10 of this chapter.
- (c) Subsection (a) does not apply if the county auditor fails to deliver the abstract as provided in IC 6-1.1-22-5(b).
- (d) This subsection applies after June 30, 2009. Immediately upon determining to use provisional statements under subsection (a), the county treasurer shall give notice of the determination to the county fiscal body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-6).
- (e) In a county in which an authorizing ordinance is adopted under IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(h), a person may direct the county treasurer to transmit a provisional statement by electronic mail under IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(h).

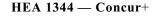
SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-22.5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2004, SECTION 37, AND AS ADDED BY P.L.23-2004, SECTION 40, AND AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 65, IS CORRECTED AND

U











AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8. (a) A provisional statement must:

- (1) be on a form approved by the state board of accounts;
- (2) except as provided in emergency rules adopted under section 20 of this chapter **and subsection (b)**, indicate tax liability in the amount of ninety percent (90%) of the tax liability that was payable in the same year as the assessment date for the property for which the provisional statement is issued;
- (3) indicate:
  - (A) that the tax liability under the provisional statement is determined as described in subdivision (2); and
  - (B) that property taxes billed on the provisional statement:
  - (i) are due and payable in the same manner as property taxes billed on a tax statement under <del>IC</del> 6-1.1-22-8; **IC** 6-1.1-22-8.1; and
  - (ii) will be credited against a reconciling statement;
- (4) include the following  $\alpha$  statement in the following or a substantially similar form, as determined by the department of local government finance:

"Under Indiana law,\_\_\_\_\_\_ County (insert county) has elected to send provisional statements because the county did not complete the abstract of the property, assessments, taxes, deductions, and exemptions for taxes payable in (insert year) in each taxing district before March 16, (insert year). The statement is due to be paid in installments on May 10 \_\_\_\_\_\_ (insert date) and November 10 \_\_\_\_\_\_ (insert date). The statement is based on ninety percent (90%) of your tax liability for taxes payable in (insert year), subject to adjustment for any new construction on your property or any damage to your property. After the abstract of property is complete, you will receive a reconciling statement in the amount of your actual tax liability for taxes payable in (insert year), minus the amount you pay under this provisional statement.";

- (5) indicate liability for:
  - (A) delinquent:
    - (i) taxes; and
    - (ii) special assessments;
  - (B) penalties; and
  - (C) interest;

is allowed to appear on the tax statement under IC 6-1.1-22-8 for the *May first* installment of property taxes in the year in which the provisional tax statement is issued; and

HEA 1344 — Concur+



C





- (6) include:
  - (A) a checklist that shows:
    - (i) homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.5-6-13, or another law and all property tax deductions; and
    - (ii) whether each homestead credit and property tax deduction was applied in the current provisional statement:
  - (B) an explanation of the procedure and deadline that a taxpayer must follow and the forms that must be used if a credit or deduction has been granted for the property and the taxpayer is no longer eligible for the credit or deduction; and
  - (C) an explanation of the tax consequences and applicable penalties if a taxpayer unlawfully claims a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 on:
    - (i) more than one (1) parcel of property; or
    - (ii) property that is not the taxpayer's principal place of residence or is otherwise not eligible for a standard deduction; and
- (6) (7) include any other information the county treasurer requires.
- (b) This subsection applies to property taxes first due and payable for assessment dates after January 15, 2009. The county may apply a standard deduction, supplemental standard deduction, or homestead credit calculated by the county's property system on a provisional bill for a qualified property. If a provisional bill has been used for property tax billings for two (2) consecutive years and a property qualifies for a standard deduction, supplemental standard deduction, or homestead credit for the second year a provisional bill is used, the county shall apply the standard deduction, supplemental standard deduction, or homestead credit calculated by the county's property system on the provisional bill.

SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-22.5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection subsections (b) subsection and (c) and section 12 of this chapter, property taxes billed on a provisional statement are due in two (2) equal installments on May 10 and November 10 of the year following the assessment date covered by the provisional statement.

(b) If in a county the notices of general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4-4 or notices of assessment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 for an assessment date in a calendar year are given to the taxpayers in the









county after March 26 of the immediately succeeding calendar year, the property taxes that would otherwise be due under subsection (a) on May 10 of the immediately succeeding calendar year are due on the later of:

- (1) May 10 of the immediately succeeding calendar year; or
- (2) forty-five (45) days after the mailing or transmittal of provisional statements.
- (c) If subsection (b) applies, the property taxes that would otherwise be due under subsection (a) on November 10 of the immediately succeeding calendar year referred to in subsection (b) are due on the later of:
  - (1) November 10 of the immediately succeeding calendar year; or
  - (2) a date determined by the county treasurer that is not later than December 31 of the immediately succeeding calendar year.
- (d) This subsection applies only if a provisional statement for payment of property taxes and special assessments by electronic mail is transmitted to a person under IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(h). If a response to the transmission of electronic mail to a person indicates that the electronic mail was not received, the county treasurer shall mail to the person a hard copy of the provisional statement in the manner required by this chapter for persons who do not opt to receive statements by electronic mail. The due date for the property taxes and special assessments under a provisional statement mailed to a person under this subsection is the due date indicated in the statement transmitted to the person by electronic mail.

SECTION 13.IC 6-1.1-22.5-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 254, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided by subsection (c), each reconciling statement must indicate:

- (1) the actual property tax liability under this article on the assessment determined for the assessment date for the property for which the reconciling statement is issued;
- (2) the total amount paid under the provisional statement for the property for which the reconciling statement is issued;
- (3) if the amount under subdivision (1) exceeds the amount under subdivision (2), that the excess is payable by the taxpayer:
  - (A) as a final reconciliation of the tax liability; and
  - (B) not later than:
    - (i) thirty (30) days after the date of the reconciling statement;
    - (ii) if the county treasurer requests in writing that the

HEA 1344 — Concur+









commissioner designate a later date, the date designated by the commissioner; or

- (iii) the date specified in an ordinance adopted under section 18.5 of this chapter; and
- (4) if the amount under subdivision (2) exceeds the amount under subdivision (1), that the taxpayer may claim a refund of the excess under IC 6-1.1-26.
- (b) If, upon receipt of the abstract referred to in section 6 of this chapter, the county treasurer determines that it is possible to complete the:
  - (1) preparation; and
  - (2) mailing or transmittal;

of the reconciling statement at least thirty (30) days before the due date of the second installment specified in the provisional statement, the county treasurer may request in writing that the department of local government finance permit the county treasurer to issue a reconciling statement that adjusts the amount of the second installment that was specified in the provisional statement. If the department approves the county treasurer's request, the county treasurer shall prepare and mail or transmit the reconciling statement at least thirty (30) days before the due date of the second installment specified in the provisional statement.

- (c) A reconciling statement prepared under subsection (b) must indicate:
  - (1) the actual property tax liability under this article on the assessment determined for the assessment date for the property for which the reconciling statement is issued;
  - (2) the total amount of the first installment paid under the provisional statement for the property for which the reconciling statement is issued;
  - (3) if the amount under subdivision (1) exceeds the amount under subdivision (2), the adjusted amount of the second installment that is payable by the taxpayer:
    - (A) as a final reconciliation of the tax liability; and
    - (B) not later than:
      - (i) November 10; or
      - (ii) if the county treasurer requests in writing that the commissioner designate a later date, the date designated by the commissioner; and
  - (4) if the amount under subdivision (2) exceeds the amount under subdivision (1), that the taxpayer may claim a refund of the excess under IC 6-1.1-26.











- (d) At the election of a county auditor, a checklist required by IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(8) and a notice required by IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) may be sent to a taxpayer with a reconciling statement under this section. This subsection expires January 1, 2013.
- (e) In a county in which an authorizing ordinance is adopted under IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(h), a person may direct the county treasurer to transmit a reconciling statement by electronic mail under IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(h).

SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-36-17 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 17. (a) As used in this section, "nonreverting fund" refers to a nonreverting fund established under subsection (c).

- (b) Each county auditor that makes a determination that property was not eligible for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 or a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) in a particular year shall notify the county treasurer of the determination. The county auditor shall issue a notice of taxes, interest, and penalties due to the owner and include a statement that the payment is to be made payable to the county auditor. The notice must require full payment of the amount owed within thirty (30) days.
- (c) Each county auditor shall establish a nonreverting fund. Upon collection of the adjustment in tax due (and any interest and penalties on that amount) after the termination of a deduction or credit as specified in subsection (b), the county treasurer shall deposit that amount in the nonreverting fund. Any part of the amount that is not collected by the due date shall be placed on the tax duplicate for the affected property and collected in the same manner as other property taxes. The adjustment in tax due (and any interest and penalties on that amount) after the termination of a deduction or credit as specified in subsection (b) shall be deposited in the nonreverting fund only in the first year in which that amount is collected.
- (d) The amount to be deposited in the nonreverting fund includes adjustments in the tax due as a result of the termination of deductions or credits available only for property that satisfies the eligibility for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 or a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed), including the following:
  - (1) Supplemental deductions under IC 6-1.1-12-37.5.
  - (2) Homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.5-1.1-26,











IC 6-3.5-6-13, IC 6-3.5-6-32, IC 6-3.5-7-13.1, or IC 6-3.5-7-26, or any other law.

(3) Credit for excessive property taxes under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 or IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5.

Any amount paid that exceeds the amount required to be deposited in the nonreverting fund shall be distributed as property taxes.

- (e) Money in the nonreverting fund shall be treated as miscellaneous revenue. Distributions shall be made from the nonreverting fund established under this section upon appropriation by the county fiscal body and shall be made only for the following purposes:
  - (1) Fees and other costs incurred by the county auditor to discover property that is eligible for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 or a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed).
  - (2) Other expenses of the office of the county auditor.
  - (3) The cost of preparing, sending, and processing notices described in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) and checklists or notices described in IC 6-1.1-22.5-12(d).

The amount of deposits in a reverting fund, the balance of a nonreverting fund, and expenditures from a reverting fund may not be considered in establishing the budget of the office of the county auditor or in setting property tax levies that will be used in any part to fund the office of the county auditor.

SECTION 15. IC 6-9-39-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) The fiscal body of a county may collect a county option dog tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter by any combination of the following methods:

- (1) By designating one (1) or more persons in the county to collect the tax.
- (2) By requiring a person who harbors or keeps a taxable dog to submit a complete and accurate county option dog tax return.
- (3) By a method other than a method described in subdivision (1) or (2) as determined by the fiscal body of the county.
- (b) A designee under subsection (a)(1) may retain a fee from the tax collected for each taxable dog in an amount determined by the fiscal body not to exceed seventy-five cents (\$0.75). A designee shall remit the balance of the money collected to the county treasurer by the tenth day of each month.
- (c) If a fiscal body chooses to collect a county option dog tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter by requiring the submission of









a county option dog tax return under subsection (a), the county treasurer may include a county option dog tax return form with every property tax statement that is mailed to a person under IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(1). IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(a)(1).

(d) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a county option dog tax return form that a county may use for the reporting of county option dog tax liability.

SECTION 16. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009] (a) The commission on state tax and financing policy established under IC 2-5-3 shall in 2011 study issues related to the notice provided under IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9), as added by this act, and the termination of deductions under that provision.

- (b) Before November 1, 2011, the commission on state tax and financing policy shall report findings and make recommendations concerning the study topic described in subsection (a) in a final report to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
  - (c) This SECTION expires July 1, 2012. SECTION 17. An emergency is declared for this act.

C







Speaker of the House of Representatives	
	- <b>C</b>
President of the Senate	
President Pro Tempore	0
Governor of the State of Indiana	p
Date: Time:	_ <b>y</b>

